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62-11646N

# Serial Scope:

151 - Bulkey Part I

WAR RESISTERS LEAGUE, N. Y., N. Y

VOLUME TWO

Sophy

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 MAY 1882 EDITION GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6 UNITED STATES C ERNMENT MemorandumTO DATE: 12/17/71 DIRECTOR, FBI (97-3) FROM SAC. ALBUQUERQUE (100-426) P Linds Plat When The St. SUBJECT: WAR RESISTERS LEAGUE (WRL) IS - NEW LEFT 00: NEW YORK Re Albuquerque airtel, 11/16/71. There are enclosed for the Bureau ten copies, and for recipient offices two copies, of an LHM regarding the conference on non-violence held by the Albuquerque WRL at Corrales, New Mexico, 11/26-28/71. Copies of the enclosed LHM have also been furnished the 112th MID; OSI, Kirtland AFB, and NISO, New Orleans. CRAIG SIMPSON is the subject of a closed security type case in the Albuquerque Office. There is no record in the files of the Albuquerque Office of the National Action Research on the Military-Industrial Complex. The following confidential sources were utilized in. preparing the enclosed LHM: AQ T-l is AQ 407-PSI AQ T-2 isDN 481-PST, as set forth in Denver airtel, 11/12/71. 97-3-284 REC 9 ST-103 - Bureau (Enc 10) (RM) - Dallas (Enc 2) (RM) 2 - Denver (25-3412) (Enc 2) (RM) 2 - El Paso (100-6281) (RM) (Enc 2) 2 - Little Rock (RM) (Enc 2) 2 - Los Angeles (RM) (Enc 2) 2 - New York (97-5) (RM) (Enc 2) 2 - Phoenix (RM) (Enc 2) 2 - San Antonio (100-10016) (Enc 2) (RM) 3 - Albuquerque (2 - 100-426) (1 - 100 - 3721, CRAIG SIMPSON)JFC:rag The Sayings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

NW 5

AQ 100-426

#### NON-SYMBOL INFORMANT DATA

AQ T-3 is
Lieutenant AL BRIGGS
New Mexico State Police
(By Request)
who received the
information from a
confidential source
of his office.



U2122222 WALLACE \_\_\_\_\_ |

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Albuquerque, New Mexico December 17, 1971

WAR RESISTERS LEAGUE (WRL)
INTERNAL SECURITY - NEW LEFT

The War Resisters League has been publicly described as founded in 1923 and is the American section of the War Resisters International, a world-wide pacifist movement.

On November 10, 1971, AQ T-1 made available the following leaflet issued by the Albuquerque Chapter of the WRL:

This document contains neither recommendations nor . conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

97-3-452

-MOLOSURI

## MUNVIOLENCE.

Albuquerque, New Merrico thanksgiving weakend, november 26-28

a time to get together with people from texas, new mexico, colorado, oklabova, arizona and other places---to discuss, to plan, to share leaflets and experiences

tentative orkshops:

tax resistance
auti-war actions
decling with riots
letwice beyont and
faraworker support
(both california &
center, colorade)
local organizing
G I organizing
alternative community building
many none possibilities

speakers, fils; will be announced later: will be held in abunuargue, housing provided for those who used it: probable cost of (if too luch, linkange ents can be made)

for more information, write:

Mer Resisters' League 1003 Forester i... Albuquerque, Fed i exico

On November 10, 1971, AQ T-2 made available the attached flyers issued by the WRL:



COMMITTEE

gal Roodenko. Chairman

Sam Coleman Robert Larsen Tee-Chairmen Hovember 3, 1971

rd P. Gottlieb Secretary Ent Andersen

Norma Becker rid Berkingoff Earl Dissinger Tora Cornell Ann Daviklon rbara Deming Ross Flamagan Neil Haworth loget Lockard Bred Lyttle John Darr

John Darr
Ed Fields
Henry Koch
Ted Lanning
Hella Mekerji
Grace Peley
a Sciomonow
m Wasserman
c Weinberger
e Willoughby
Irma Zigas



Ralph DiGia dministration 1 McReynolds

field Work Peter Kiger

Jim Peck T, WRL News

+publisher of AN Magazine

WRI-West Height Street rancisco, Cal. 94117

suthern office sta Workshop Nonviolence 20. Fox 7477 sto, Ga. 39319

Filtered with: War Resisters International and International Confession tion Diagramment and Porce

NW 55296

Dear Friends,

For the past two years anti-war activities have become more widespread in the Southwest. Local WRL's have grown rapidly. Nonviolence has been at the root of these developments. Not of our understanding of nonviolence came not so much from training sessions or speakers but has developed out of our own needs and concerns. Now nonviolence has become the prime mover of change in the Southwest and there is a strong desire for better communications, a better sharing of experiences. The Southwest is unique because it has no "leaders" or "movement heavies" but a lot of good people with experience in lots of different areas.

Thanksgiving weekend we will come together to share our selves and our community. People from Institute/Mt. West, GI's for Peace (El Paso), Direct Action/WRL Austin, AFSC San Antonio and Pasadena, Peacemakers, WRL-West & Southwest, farmworker support committees, gay liberation, and many more will come to share ideas about continuing to build the nonviolent movement in the Southwest. Please come and join with us in a weekend for creative change. Write or call for information.

Paz y Amor,

Craig Simpson WRL-Southwest Albuquerque, New Mexico (Corrales Community School) Thanksgiving Weekend - November 26-28

A time to get together with neople from Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Gklahoma, Arizona, and other previnces - to descuss, to plan, to share ourselves, our experiences and our work for creative change.

The structure will be planned by those attending the conference the first evening. Some ideas already suggested have been sexism, welfare rights, nonco-operation with courts and joils, draft and tax resistance, alternative community building, research projects, local organizing, GI organizing, lettuce boycott and farraworker support, nonviolence and the family, Southwest as a colony.

We will live, work, discuss, and share as a community - comunity day care will be provided for. Sleeping bags or blankets should be brought - we will cook together.

Probable cost, \$8 for those who can afford it (help provided for those who can't). For more information write or call: Mar Resisters League, 1003 Forrester M.W., Albuquerque, New Mexico 505/842-8528.

V.W., Albuquerque, New Mexico 505/842-8528.
clip and return to WRL/SM, 1003 Forrester MW., Albuquerque, NY!
Vame
Address
City
Telcphone (Area Code) Number ,
I (wo) plan to attend the conference and enclose the conference cost (SS/person) for people.
I cannot attend the conference but enclosed is my contribution of 6 to help pay conference expenses.
I can't afford to contribute towards conferent despensed at this time but do what to attend.

On December 7, 1971, AQ T-3 advised that the Southwest Convention on Non-Violence sponsored by the Albuquerque WRL began at 8:00 P.M. on the evening of November 26, 1971, and ended at 12:30 P.M. on the afternoon of November 28, 1971.

Source advised that the following individuals participated in this conference:

CRAIG SIMPSON 1003 Forrester, N. W. Albuquerque, New Mexico

BRUCE EGGLESTON Telluride, Colorado Telephone 623-4667

JACK<sup>\*</sup>SHEKEDA 1116 N. Deniza Tucson, Arizona

KEN GRANT
311 A Yale, S. E.
Albuquerque, New Mexico

BOB MC CULLOUGH
194 S. E. Fairmont,
Tempe, Arizona
Telephone 967-8956

JASIUARTHON QUINN 39 Laskie Santa Fe, New Mexico Telephone 824-2565

KATHY BACA
311 Yale, S. E., Apt. A.
Albuquerque, New Mexico

NIMI PHILLIPS 4216 An 38 Street Phoenix, Arizona

JON MARKOVLIS 29 W. Alameda... Tempe, Arizona Telephone 966-9371

11.11 H

KATHY GLOVER 29 W. Alameda Tempe, Arizona

BOB DESCUSSCAUX 5504 Overbrook Austin, Texas

CHARLIE BOSWELL 3111 Mc Pherson Fort Worth, Texas

GEORGE STONE 3111 Mc Pherson, Fort Worth, Texas

KAREN RHODES 1003 Forrester, N. W. Albuquerque, New Mexico

JIM BEUVOLD 5140 W. Dakota Denver, Colorado Telephone 935-4318

JANE BEUVOLD 5140 W. Dakota Denver, Colorado Telephone 935-4318

MAUREEN HIGHTOWER General Delivery Placitas, New Mexico

RICK REAM 1709 Rio Grande, Austinsibly, Texas

ARTHUR SITTLES
Box 3084 Campus,
Socorro, New Mexico
Telephone 835-2023

GARY SITTLER
Box 2129 Campus,
Socorro, New Mexico

N. M. Y.

SUSAN WILEY
1821 E. Lincoln,
Fort Collins, Colorado

FREDERIC LAQUER
Box 2095 C/S
Socorro, New Mexico

MIKE CAMPRA 109 Eaton, Socorro, New Mexico

MIKE STEVENS 1055 Doerbrook Austin, Texas

WILLIAM SCOTT 2638 MMT Socorro, New Mexico

DOYLE SITTLES
Box 118
Portales, New Mexico
Telephone 356-8314

JOYCE NAFFZIGER
701 W. Washington
Denver, Colorado
Telephone 744-0824

BILL BROW
317 Wellesley, N. E.
Albuquerque, New Mexico
Telephone 255-1874

JAMES NEWTON 980 N. Fair Oaks, Pasadéna, California 91103 Telephone 791-1978 (213)

GEORGE HIGHTOWER Placitas, New Mexico Telephone 867-2433

11. not

GARY BREWER
904 Opson Drive,
El Paso, Texas
Telephone 532-9880

NOMI HARRIS 10406 Ralph, N. E. Albuquerque, New Mexico Telephone 299-2204

ROBIN<sup>X</sup>REED 632 San Pablo #2 Albuquerque, New Mexico

BILL PARKER 904 Upson

ERICA HIGHTOWER
General Delivery,
Placitas, New Mexico

KATHY ANDERSON 904 Upson

DANIEL MANCILLAS 3411 E. San Antonio El Paso, Texas

JOYCE NAFZIGER
701 S. Washington
Denver, Colorado

JOHN'SHIFLEY
Box 2694 Campus Station

TOM & DEBBIE SCHELLHASE Box 2452 Campus St., Socorro, New Mexico

MARY RIELEY
409 Camino De Los Animas

TOM STEWART
1908 Lead, S. E.,
Albuquerque, New Mexico

N. M. K.

RICHARD POLESE
P. O. Box 1295
Santa Fe, New Mexico
Telephone 982-2911

MAGGIE POLESE P. 0. Box 1295 Santa Fe, New Mexico

CHIP SHARPE
Mulberry Farm-School M. melica
Star Route, Pettigrew, Arkansas
Telephone 292-3329

AQ T-3 advised that the three principal topics of discussion during this conference were:

- 1. The increased use of non-violence by individual groups to bring about social change.
- 2. The building of alternative life styles.
- 3. Local and community organizing.

Source also advised that the following additional topics were also discussed at various times during the conference:

Non-cooperation with the courts, draft and tax resistance and organizing the military.

AQ T-3 advised that for the most part, those participating in the conference broke down into small groups to discuss the above topics and the problems caused by U. S. military involvement in Southeastern Asia repeatedly came up during these discussions.

During the conference, James Newton, a member of the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) presented a slide showing dealing with the increased use of automation in warfare. These slides included photographs of advanced tracking and surveillance systems and other uses of electronic equipment by the military.

Following the showing of the slides, Newton stressed that individuals involved in the peace movement should attempt

to infiltrate companies which design and produce this type c: equipment and should also advise the business community to pressure the Government to reduce defense spending in order treduce the producing of weapons of war. Newton indicated that the slides had been prepared by the National Action Research on the Military-Industrial Complex.

According to the September, 1970, issue of "Peace News," a publication of the AFSC, the AFSC is a "non-profit organization organized and directed by members of the Society of Friends (Quakers) and founded by both Quakers and non-Quakers. It seeks solutions to domestic and international problems through non-violent means."

AQ T-3 also made available two leaflets entitled "Researching your Local Military-Industrial Complex" and "Demonstration at the Nixon Dinner" which were distributed at the conference. Copies of these publications are attached:

RESEARCHING YOUR LOCAL MILITARY-INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX

an outline for Southern Californians

James W. Newton August, 1971

Prepared for:

American Friends Service Committee 980 N. Fair Oaks Ave. Pasadena, Ca. 91103 (213) 791-1978, 681-7651, 282-5812 an outline for Southern Californians

#### Introduction

This step-by-step outline is a tool southern Californians can use to discover the extent of military influence in a local community and acquire the information necessary to design an action project to reduce that influence.

In 1970, military and defense-related expenditures accounted for 64% of the \$167 billion voted by Congress. 1 The Pentagon owns 29 million acres of land (an area almost as big as New York state), and the Army Civil Works division controls another 9.7 million acres. 2 In addition to work done in Government laboratories, defense agencies pay for more than half of the research undertaken in industrial laboratories and about three-fifths of the work performed by universities and other nonprofit institutions. 3 The Pentagon has contracts and installations in 363 of the 435 congressional districts, and in all 50 states. 4 There are 22,000 prime contractors (subcontractors are too numerous to mention), and 90% of all weapons procurement is done by negotiations rather than competitive bidding. 5 Decisions made by Pentagon planners and war contractors affect all of us directly, and virtually every U.S. community of an size is in some way dependent on military spending.

Here in southern California, hundreds of thousands of our citizens are so dependent on military spending that they would face economic disaster if peace should break out. Already, aerospace cutbacks have left tens of thousands bitter and jobless. At the same time, our factories produce vast quantities of the weapons that now kill people in Aisa, Africa and Latin America. The fact is that southern California is one of the nation's leading areas in per capita war contract dollars, and that fact gives southern California peace activists a special responsibility.

Increasingly, peace activists grow interested in projects aimed at ending weapons production by a given company or encouraging the business community to press the government to reduce war spending and initiate constructive programs. Such projects require careful preparation.

The military-industrial complex is just that-highly complex. Research guides often seem complex, too. But don't be put off. Non-experts can spend a few hours looking in the right places and turn up a great deal of accurate, useful information. The research materials and books referred to in this outline are available from the American Friends Service Committee's bookroom in Pasadena. People from the resource groups listed at the end of the outline can help you understand the materials, plan your research, and launch your local action project.

- area, the General Services Administration publishes a U.S. Government telephone directory that lists names and addresses of many Defense Department (DoD) officials (call GSA's Communications Division, area code 213, 688-3217 and ask how to get the directory).
- b) NACLA's Research Methodology Guide, pp. 26-28, tells you where to look for information on military locations, military think-tanks, books on understanding the military, military associations and military publications.
- c) Vets and active-duty GI's can tell you a lot.
- d) Military organizations usually have public affairs officers. Call for an appointment. You'll receive information that gives the picture as the organization wants the public to see it.

#### II. Finding war contractors

- a) An industrial directory is usually available for a few dollars from the Chamber of Commerce. The directory lists names, addresses and nature of business for most of the city's firms, and some directories give the number of employees. Possible war contractors are listed under such titles as aircraft supplies, engineering contractors, electronics, research and development, optics.
- b) A list of prime contractors with more than \$100,000 in DoD contracts, providing name and address of firm and nature of items produced for DoD, is available free on request from:

Defense Contract Administration Services Region,
Los Angeles
Small Business Office
11099 S. La Cienega Blvd.
Los Angeles, Ca. 90045

- c) See NACLA's RMG, p. 30, for other sources of information on your local defense contractors.
- d) To supplement information from the above sources, interview college and junior college faculty in the departments of economics, urban planning, sociology and government, and visit the Chamber of Commerce staff and officers:

#### III. Securing contract information

a) The Government Contracts Directory, and the Research and Development Directory, both published by Government Data Publications, Inc., list contracts by company, awarding agency and product. They indicate contract number, dollar value of contract, specific site where work is done, and nature of the item. These directories are in the Caltech library.

- ists contract awards on a day-to-day basis and is a good source of very recent information. Available in most city or college libraries.
- c) The Wall Street Journal Index lists most contract awards by company name. Available in most large libraries (including the Pasadena City Library).
- d) The Defense Industry Bulletin, published by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs, has cumulative monthly lists of DoD contracts over \$1 million. Available in Caltech library.
- e) Selected information on specific contractors is available from NARMIC, American Friends Service Committee, 160 N. Fifteenth St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19102. NARMIC gets lots of requests for help, so it's good to try local resource groups before calling on NARMIC.

#### IV. Analyzing selected companies

At this point, you know the locations of many military agencies and other facilities in your town. You have a list of businesses with war contracts, and you have specifics on contracts held by those firms that interest you most. Now you will probably select several firms that exercise substantial power in the area or make a particularly brutal product and consider initiating projects to change one or more of these selected firms. You need to know who runs a company, how the company relates to other firms (interlocking directorates, trade arrangements, subcontracts), what the company makes that could be affected through consumer pressure, how the company is organized, its working conditions and hiring policies, and more.

- a) Companies that issue stock publish shareholders' reports prior to the 'annual shareholders' meeting, and they publish a prospectus before a new issue of stock is made. These documents list the company's directors and their salaries, detail the nature of items produced, list subsidiary companies owned and their products, and provide other very useful information. Caution: these are essentially public relations papers and may be deceptively worded. For example, two years ago a shareholders' report issued by the nation's 64th largest war contractor did not mention that the firm did business with the Pentagon. To get shareholders' reports or a stock prospectus, write to the company or ask your local stock broker.
- b) NACLA's RMG provides excellent suggestions, as follows:
- pp. 17-18, sources of information on the production and financial structure of corporations, and guides to business sources and suggestions on methodology.
- p. 14, how to discover directors, officers and interlocking relations with other firms, and stock ownership and control data.
- pp. 6-9, sources of information on the <u>individuals</u> who own and manage corporations—their links with government and political matters, involvement in civic affairs. voluntary organizations and church affiliation.

posal, you'll need build a basic understanding of corporate practices, Defense Department policies, military projects, and practices and procedures related to contract bidding and negotiating.

- a) NACLA's RMG, pp. 15-17, lists sources that explain business practices and describe governmental regulatory agencies.
- b) NACLA's RMG, pp. 27-28, guides you to information on DoD posture and strategy, military treaties, and hearings.
- c) Scan the literature items listed at the end of this outline until you find what you need.
- d) Look in your library card catalog under "Defense contracting" and "Government contracting" for books the war contractors use to shed light on procedures they must follow.

#### VI. Initiating the action project

The action project you design should reflect your assessment of the needs of your community and the political atmosphere there, your understanding of the role of the company and/or military facility you decide to focus on, the viewpoints and ethics of your group, and your group's resources. The strategy you develop should express your goals and program very clearly and precisely.

In conclusion, it is well to emphasize that the great power of the military-industrial complex does not make the complex invulnerable. On the contrary, the more complicated and specialized a system of organizations becomes, the more vulnerable it is to carefully applied pressures and encouragements. Projects conducted by a very small number of people can have real influence on major corporations. Committeed people with clear heads and accurate information can transform a power structure!

#### RESOURCE GROUPS

ne following organizations can provide materials, advice, assistance or referrals to other organizations in southern California. All of these groups depend on voluntary contributions for their support, so it's nice to make a contribution when they help you.

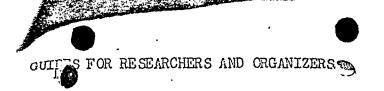
American Friends Service Committee, 980 N. Fair Oaks Ave., Pasadena, Ca. 91103. Tel. (213) 791-1978, 681-7651, 282-5812. The AFSC bookroom carries hundreds of books and pamphlets on war, peace, nonviolence, social change organizing, and related topics, as well as films and tapes. AFSC can provide nationally known speakers, consultation on project design and research methodology, and training for nonviolent action.

Center for New Corporate Priorities, 304 So. Ardmore, Suite 101, Los Angeles, Ca. 90020. Tel. (213) 381-2195, 281-2194. The Center maintains files on major war contractors in southern California and is presently studying corporate vulnerability in order to find ways for consumer groups to move corporations out of war business and make them more socially responsible:

COMMIT -- the Center of Metropolitan Mission In-Service Training, 817 W. 34th St., Los Angeles, Ca. 90007. Tel. (213) 747-7255. COMMIT provides training for persons interested in social change with specialized consulting and training in such areas as conflict management, leadership development, community analysis, organizational analysis, organizational problem solving, and race relations.

Friends Committee on Legislation, 984 No. Fair Oaks Ave., Pasadena, Ca. 91103. Tel. (213) 798-7213, 681-5161. FCL publishes a monthly newsletter with details on the state and national legislative activity related to peace and social justice issues. The organization maintains files on attitudes, connections and voting records of southern California congressmen, and through the related group, Friends Committee on National Legislation, FCL has access to detailed information on military appropriations and congressional action related to the Defense Department.

National Action/Research on the Military-Industrial Complex, a project of the American Friends Service Committee, 160 N. Fifteenth St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19102. Tel. (213) 563-9372. NARMIC has immediate access to detailed information on war contractors through subscription sources usually available only to business firms themselves. NARMIC provides this data to active groups on request, and publishes studies on major questions such as chemical-biological warfare. Recommendation: seek NARMIC's help on specific points of information when you are sure you can't-get what you need locally.



they contain) are available from the AFSC bookroom.

Council on Economic Priorities. Efficiency in Death: The Manufacturers of Anti-Personnel Meanons (N.Y., Harper and Row, 1970). Descriptions and technical explanations of anti-personnel weapons, with information on major firms producing such weapons.

Si Kahn. How People Get Power (N.Y., McGraw-Hill, 1970). A handbook of effective organizational techniques developed for poor people's organizers and useful to anyone interested in influencing or transforming a power structure.

North American Congress on Latin America (NACLA). NACLA Research Methodology Guide (copyright 1970; available from NACLA, P.O. Box 226, Berkely, Ca. 94701). Probably the most comprehensive and easily understood research guide of them all. A "must" for researchers!

NACLA. The University-Military-Police Complex-- a directory and related documents (copyright 1970; available from NACLA). Explanatory information on the topic, with indexes to key individuals and institutions and suggestions for research and action.

National Action/Research on the Military-Industrial Complex (NARMIC). Weapons for Counterinsurgency (published 1970 by the National Peace Literature Service of the American Friends Service Committee). Easy-to-read historical and technical information on chemical, biological and anti-personnel weapons, with lists of manufacturers and items manufactured and a model project.

O.M. Collective. The Organizer's Manual (N.Y., Bantam Books, 1971). A very thorough manual for organizers of all kinds, with nitty-gritty information that can make the difference between success and failure.

Martha Vestover. Guide to Researching Institutional Portfolios (published by NARMIC, 1970). A how-to guide for finding out what stocks your church, school, business, non-profit organization holds, with list of useful movement publications and research groups.

### THE MILI RY-INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX-HOW IT WE'S

These books, like those listed above, contain extensive bibliographies referring you to other works on specific related topics. These and many of the books listed in the bibliographies are available at the AFSC bookroom.

Richard J. Barnet. The Economy of Death (N.Y., Atheneum, 1970). This book gives a close analysis of the military budget, examines the workings of the military-industrial complex, and includes suggestions for citizen action.

Col. James A. Donovan, U.S. Marine Corps (Ret.). Militarism, U.S.A. (N.Y., Charles Scribner's Sons, 1970). This book, written in cooperation with former Marine Corps Commandant David Shoup, gives the insider's view of militarism in America -- how it came to be, what it is, how it works.

Sidney Lens. The Military-Industrial Complex (Pilgrim Press and the National Catholic Reporter, 1970). Lens has brought together a vast amount of carefully documented and very surprising information, going beyond a description of the MIC to explain the relationship of organized labor and the academic world to American militarism.

NARMIC. Police on the Homefront (NARMIC, the American Friends Service Committee, 1971). Essays on police training and equipment, revealing the adaptation of military equipment and techniques developed in Vietnam. Special supplement on the FBI.

- 1. Figures from Friends Committee on National Legislation, 245 Second Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002. Detailed budget information available from Friends Committee on Legislation (see list at back).
  - 2. Sid Lens, The Military-Industrial Complex, p. 12
- 3. Report of the Presidential Committee on the Economic Impact of Defense and Disarmament, chaired by Gardner Ackley, 1965.
  - 4. Lens, p. 45
  - 5. Lens, p. 4

LINE #4.

"DEMONSTRATION AT THE NIXON DINNER"

This is a demonstration outline for suggested Nonviolent Direct Action at the Nixon fundraising dinners of November 9, 1971. It may also be applicable in other times and places. This outline was prepared by WRL Field Secretary, Jerry Coffin.

War Resisters League, 339 Lafayette St., New York NY 10012. (212) 228-0450